

in its face, was the work of impulse. He scurried back into the scrub and the dog, not in the least aware of his danger, was soon curled up fast asleep again. Everything else was left undisturbed and I took up my position, after carefully shading the tent-side of the lantern, behind one of the front flaps of my tent.

It appeared to me that I was scarcely kept waiting five minutes when the Panther appeared again, sitting up like a dog some 20 paces away. I could not see my sights, but saw the animal fairly clearly, so aimed for the chest and pulled. Result: Noise, blood and a certain amount of fur, but no panther.

Next day after breakfast I took up the blood trail, but never got the panther.

S. E. F. JENKINS.

LOILEM, S. SHAN STATES, December 1906.

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#### No. XI.—ABNORMAL SAMBUR HORNS.

When shooting in Mundla at 'Xmas, while beating we found a sambur which had been killed by a tiger. It was a rather curious one as it had nine points. The left horn was that of a normal 3-pointed sambur 32½" long. The right however had an ordinary brow antler, but up at the top of the beam were 5 points (like "royal" points on a Scotch stag). The biggest of these was about 6" long and the smallest 3". The beam was curious too, as instead of the ordinary sweep of the horn, it grew straight up without curving at all practically either backwards or sideways. I should be interested to hear if these are common or not.

J. ARCHIBALD FIELD.

JUBBULPORE, C. P.  
15th January 1907.

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#### No. XII.—AN ABNORMAL HOG-DEER HEAD.

I send a photograph of a Hog-deer (*Cervus porcinus*) head. I have never before seen one with an extra tine, though I have seen hundreds of these deer in Burma. Big heads were common there, but I think this is an exceptional one for this part of India. The deer was shot in the Karnal District by my brother-in-law, Major R. M. Lewis.

The horns measured 19½ inches, the extra tine being 10½ inches long.

R. CLIFFORD, LIEUT.,  
(22nd Punjabis).

JHELUM, PUNJAB,  
7th December 1906.